The Blair County Whig.

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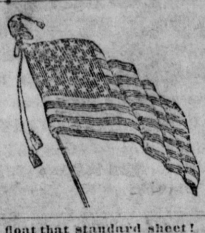
By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864. Established 1846

OUR FLAG FOREVER.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

The Return to the Field.

The tide of returning troops is beginning to flow strongly towards the seat of war once again. The veteran regiments are closing their furloughs, strapping on their knapsacks and resuming the grasp of the familiar musket. Many new recruits have been added to the ranks, and the veterans will soon initiate them into the arts of life in camp, in the field and on the march. The Southward-bound veterans have mingled among their relatives for a brief period, and have once more felt the charm of being in a friendly country, where the only guerillas have been the robbers who infest all large towns, and the only other enemies the sellers of poisonous liquors. The masses of people at home have welcomed the gallant volunteers with generous sympathy, and with true pride in their achievements; and the soldiers have felt that the patriotic determination of those who remain at home is to urge on the conclusion of the war, and in the meantime to prevent any "fire in the rear" of the army by the Copperheads.

We feel assured that the army is entering on its final year's work; that ere next autumn the doubly veterans will return to their homes and lay down their warlike weapons for the implements of peaceful arts, that the brotherhood of the nation will never again be disturbed by fraticidal machinations, and that America can then defy the world in arms.

As a measure of strict justice, to that portion of the veterans who are returning to the field without being credited to any sub-district of Pennsylvania, we hope to see the resolution, offering a State bounty of $400 to each man, pass the Senate at once. It went through the House of Representatives without delay, and we hope the Senate will adopt it. In every other case, where justice has not been done to re-enlisted men, we also hope prompt action will be taken, so that not a single volunteer may face the foe with a feeling in his heart that those, whose battles he is fighting, have not rewarded his devotion to his country as that devotion deserves. The right arm of the Republic is the army, and it should be nerved and strengthened for the last grand struggle with treason.

Democracy and Slavery.

True democracy must always oppose slavery, or any other institution which deprives a race of men of any one of their natural rights as men. But the old party, which has so long held by usurpation the name of "Democratic," has been the main support of African slavery during the past thirty or forty years. The mass of the Democratic voters, we are quite sure, would not, at any time in that period, have avowed themselves in favor of continuing slavery, much less of extending it. But the shrewd aristocrats of the South, whose fortunes consisted chiefly of human chattels, falsely called themselves Democrats, and uniting with partizan leaders at the North, brought about so intimate a relation between the Democratic party and the institution of slavery, as to make the existence of the one dependent upon the existence of the other. In the ordinary progress of civilization, slavery had to expire, either by gradual process or a convulsive one. The Southern politicians made the process a convulsive one by beginning a rebellion to preserve slavery. They have failed and slavery is dying a rapid and violent death.

The shrewder portion of the Democratic leaders, anxious to rescue the party from the ruin in which it must be involved if the upholding of slavery as a moral or political advantage be insisted on, is coming out against the vile institution. The New York *World*, which is certainly the ablest of all the Democratic journals, has startled its readers lately by several thoughtful, earnest and convincing articles in favor of abolishing slavery. Whether this remarkable conversion is the result of a sincere conviction that slavery is morally wicked, or whether it arises solely from the fear that approving of it will kill the party, we do not care to inquire. We prefer to give, without inquiry, the most generous interpretation, and to welcome to the ranks of Black Republicanism and Abolitionism all who may be guided in opinion by the *World*. Let wicked leaders, North and South, who have made the Democratic party responsible for all the pro-slavery outrages; aggressions and usurpations of the past thirty or forty years, be forever displaced from their leadership, and let Democracy be made anti-slavery, and there will be no differences of opinion in our country which a healthy party spirit may not tolerate.—*Bulletin.*

POETRY.

My Beau That's in the Army.

AIR—"*The Girl I left behind me.*"

I'm lonesome since he left my side.
To brave disease and danger—
To cross o'er hill and rolling tide,
And quarter with the stranger.
'Tis just one year ago this night,
He took his leave in sadness—
But in a week his missive read
We'll meet again in gladness.

I long upon those ruby lips
To print the welcome token,
Assuring him my sacred vow,
No never can be broken;
For I will ever constant be,
Though life is dark and stormy,
To him who is so gallant, brave,
My beau that's in the army.

We spent the hours so sweetly here,
Till rebeldom revolted;
So kind and winning in his way,
That ne'er could he be faulted.
But at the larum of the drum.
He did both grieve and charm me,
By flying to the nation's aid,
My beau that's in the army.

The gent who sits at home in ease
And dreams of fame and glory,
While soldiers' groans float on the breeze
Must hear a diff'rent story.
Yes, I despise the coward drone
There's naught in him can charm me,
But give me him who'd die for home,
My beau that's in the army.

Now if there's one within our land
Whose sympathy is callous,
I do not think it would be just
To strech him on the gallows—
But let me warn you if you have,
Perhaps 'tis better for me,
To tell you plain you can't cut out,
My beau that's in the army.

SELECT STORY.

TAKEN PRISONER.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

'No rent again this month! This is the third time it has happened within the half year. I'll go there myself, and get the money, or I'll know the reason why!'

Mr. Mathew Dean was in a particularly bad humor this raw December morning.—Everything had gone wrong. Stocks had fallen when they ought to have risen—his clerk had tipped over the inkstand on his special and peculiar heap of paper—the fire obstinately refused to burn in the grate—in short, nothing was right, and Mr. Deane was consequently and correspondingly cross.

'Jenkins!'

'Yes, sir.'

'Go to the widow Clarkson's and tell her I shall be there in half an hour, and expect confidently—mind, Jenkins, confidently to receive that rent money. Or else I shall feel myself obliged to resort to extreme measures. You understand, Jenkins?'

'Certainly, sir!'

'Then don't stand there staring like an idiot,' snarled Mr. Deane in a sudden burst of irritation, and Jenkins disappeared like a shot.

Just half an hour afterwards Mr. Matthew Deane brushed the brown hair just sprinkled with grey, from his square yet not unkindly brow, putting on his fur-lined overcoat, he walked forth into the chilly winter air fully determined, figuratively, to annihilate the defaulting widow Clarkson.

It was a dwarfish little red brick house, which appeared originally to have aspired to two story-hood lot, but cramped by circumstances had settled down into a story and a half, but the windows shone like Brazilian pebbles and the door steps were worn by much scouring. Neither of these circumstances, however. did M. Deane remark, as he pulled the glittering brass door knob and strode into Mrs. Clarkson's neat parlor.

There was a small fire—very small, as if every lump of anthracite was hoarded—in the stove, and at a table with writing implements before her, sat a young lady whom Mr. Deane at once recognized as Mrs. Clarkson's niece, Miss Olive Mellen. She was not disagreeable to look upon, though you would never have thought of classing her among the beauties with shining black hair, blue, long-lashed eyes and a very pretty mouth, hiding teeth like rice kernels, so white were they.

Miss Mellen rose with a polite nod, which was grimly reciprocated by Mr. Deane.

'I have called to see your aunt, Miss Mellen!'

'I know it, sir; but as I am aware of her timid temperament, I sent her away. I prefer to deal with you myself.'

Mr. Deane started—the cool audacity of this damsel in grey, with scarlet ribbons in her hair, rather astonished him.

'I suppose the money is ready?'

'No, sir, it is not.'

'Then, Miss Olive—pardon me, I must speak plainly—I shall send an officer here this afternoon to put a valuation on the furniture, and—'

'You will do nothing of the kind, sir.'

Olive's cheeks had reddened and her eyes flashed portentously. Mr. Deane turned toward the door, but ere he knew what he was doing, Olive had walked quietly across the room, locked the door and taken out the key—then she resumed her seat.

'What does this mean?' ejaculated the astonished 'prisoner of war.'

'It means, sir, that you will now be obliged to reconsider the question,' said Olive.

'Obliged?'

'Yes—you will hardly jump out of the window, and there is no other method of egress unless you choose to go up the chimney. Now, then Mr. Deane, will you tell me if you—a Chistian man in the nineteenth century—intend to sell a poor widow's furniture because she is not able to pay your rent? Listen, sir!'

Mr. Deane had opened his mouth to remonstrate, but Olive enforced her words with a very emphatic little stamp of the foot, and he was, as it were, stricken dumb.

'You are what the world calls a rich man, Mr. Deane. You own rows of houses, piles of bank stock, railroad shares, bonds and mortgages—who knows what? My aunt has nothing—I support her by copying. Now, if this case is to be carried into a court of law my poor ailing aunt will be a sufferer—you would emerge unscathed and profiting! You are not a bad man, Mr. Deane; you have a great many noble qualities, and I like you for them.'

She paused an instant and looked intently and gravely at Mr. Deane. The color rose to his cheek—it was not disagreeable to be told by a pretty young girl that she liked him, on any terms, yet she had indulged in pretty plain speaking.

'I have heard,' she went on, 'of your doing kind actions when you were in the humor of it. You can do them, and you shall in this instance. You are cross this morning, you know you are! Hush, no excuse, you are selfish, and irritable, and overbearing! If I were your mother, and you a little boy, I should certainly put you in a corner until you promised to be good.'

Mr. Deane smiled, although he was getting angry. Olive went on with the utmost composure.

'But as it is, I shall only keep you here a prisoner until you have behaved, and give me your word not to annoy my aunt again for rent until she is able to pay you. Then, and not until then, will you receive your money. Do you promise? Yes or no!'

'I certainly shall agree to no such terms,' said Mr. Deane tartly.

'Very well, sir, I can wait.'

Miss Mellen deposited the key in the pocket of her grey dress, and sat down to her copying. Had she been a man Mr. Deane would probably have knocked her down—as it was, she wore an invisible armor of power in the very fact that she was a fragile, slight woman, and she knew it!

'Miss Olive,' he said sternly, 'let us terminate this mummery. Unlock that door!'

'Mr. Deane, I will not.'

'I shall shout and alarm the neighborhood then, or call a policeman.'

'Very well, Mr. Deane, do so if you please.'

She dipped her pen in the ink and began on a first page. Matthew sat down puzzled and discomfited, and watched the long-lashed eyes and faintly tinted cheek of his keeper. She was very pretty—what a pity she was so obstinate.

'Miss Olive!'

'Sir.'

'The clock has just struck twelve.'

'I heard it.'

'I should like to get out to get some lunch!'

'I am sorry that that luxury is out of your power.'

'But I am confounded hungry!'

'Are you?'

'And I'm not going to stand this sort of thing any longer!'

'No?'

How provokingly nonchalant she was. Mr. Deane eyed the pocket of her grey dress greedily, and walked up and down the room petulantly.

'I have an appointment at one!'

'Indeed? what a pity you will be unable to keep it.'

He took another turn across the room. Olive looked up with a smile.

'Well, are you ready to promise?'

'Hang it, yes! what else can I do?'

'You promise?'

'I do, because I can't help myself.'

Olive drew the key from her pocket, with softened eyes.

'You have made me very happy Mr. Deane. I dare say you think me unwomanly and unfeminine, but indeed you do not know to what extremities we are driven by poverty. Good morning, sir.'

Mr. Deane sallied forth with a curious complication of thoughts and emotions struggling through his brain, in which gray dresses, long-lashed blue eyes and scarlet ribbons played a prominent part.

'Did you get the money, sir?' asked the clerk. when he walked into the office.

'Mind your business, sir,' was the tart response.

'I pity her husband,' he thought, as he turned the papers over on his desk. 'How she will hen-pick him. By the way, I wonder who her husband will be?'

The next day he called at the widow Clarkson's to assure Miss Mellen that he had no idea of breaking his promise, and the next but one after that, he came to tell the young lady that she need entertain no doubts of his integrity. And the next week he dropped in on them with no particular errand to serve as an excuse!

'When shall we be married, Olive? next month, dearest? Do not let us put it off later.'

'I have no wishes but yours, Matthew.'

Really, Miss Olive Mellen, to hear that meek tone, one would suppose you had never locked me up here, and tyrannized over me as a jailor!'

Olive burst into a merry laugh.

'You dear old Matthew, I give you warning beforehand that I mean to have my own way in everything. Do you wish to recede from your bargain? It is not too late yet.'

No, Matthew Dean didn't he had a vague idea that it would be very pleasant to be henpecked by Olive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Strange Phenomena.

The *Trumpet* published at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, relates the following rather strong phenomena:

An unnatural phenomena took place in Rapho township, three miles east of Mount Joy, on Thursday last, at the residence of Martin Inly. His daughter, aged 18 years, died a quarter before 8 o'clock. After the usual ceremonies were attended to, towards morning the attention of the mother was drawn to the corpse, when she discerned something unusual on the lips of the deceased, attemping to remove it, apparently a voice seemed to say, let it remain. Astonishment caused an examination, and the fact was, there appeared in the middle of the lips and teeth, a complete rose bud ready to open, on the left side of bud a full bloomed rose (what florists call a double levy rose). On close examination it was ascertained that the bud and rose were a hard substance to the touch, and in appearance like ivory. It was perceptible that from the first and last nights of the phenomena it enlarged. Thoughts were entertained that the removal of the body to the burying ground (which was in a hearse and over a mile of rough road) might cause a seperation, but the bud and rose still remained as when first seen, only increased perceptibly in size. The rose and bud was as white as ivory, and supposed equally as hard.

Many persons were eye-witnesses of the fact. The rose was very natural, and those not knowing the fact, felt satisfied that it was a natural rose and bud placed there as an ornament, and reports caused many to witness the fact. The disease of the deceased, was measels, a relapse took place attended with a cold, which caused her death.

LABOR.—Labor is honorable in all from the king on the throne to the mendicant in the street; and let him or her who is ashamed to toil for themselves, or the benefit of their race, be more ashamed to consume the industry and labor of others for which they do not render an equivalent. Labor is man's highest mission ordained by the creator in his wisdom for the happiness of his creatures. Let all then labor.

The Lion's Roar.

Jules Gerard says: "The roar of the lion in its wild state—which is music which the most fastidious would deem worthy of listening to—is truly magnificent. His first note, when he commences to roar, is a low sound emitting from his chest and nostrils, but audible from a great distance. This is a species of prelude, and immediately afterward it is repeated; but this time more loud and protracted, the jaws of the animal being still closed, or the mouth but slightly opened. The third and fourth outbursts are given to the air through the fully extended jaws, and with the full force of the lungs. To listen to this roar is terrible for those who happen to be crossing the monarch's path, or to be marching through the lonely forest. At length, after two or three more utterances of the kind, the animal ends as he commenced, with less vigorous notes. The distance to which I have been able to trace the progress of the lion by his roar, when there has been no contrary winds and no mountains or other objects to interrupt the sound, is two or three leagues but when he roars about a league off, one who is not accustomed to the sound would believe him to be close at hand."

HOW COFFEE CAME TO BE USED.—At the time Columbus discovered America, it had never been known or used. It only grew in Arabia and upper Ethiopia.—The discovery of its use as a beverage is ascribed to the superior of a monastery in Arabia, who, desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infulsion of coffee, upon the report of some shepherds, who observed that their flocks were more lively after browsing on the fruit of that plant Its reputation rapidly spread thro' the adjacent countries, and in about 200 years it reached Paris. a single plant, brought there in 1614, became the parent stock of all the coffee plantations in the West Indies. The extent of consumption can now hardly be realized.

The United States anually consume, at the cost of its landing, from fifteen to sixteen millions of dollars. You may know the Arabia, or Mocha, the best coffee, by its small bean of dark color. The Java and East India the next in quality, is larger and paler yellow. The West India Rio has a bluish, greenish gray tint.

RANDOM EXPRESSIONS.—'I'm tired to death. So you have said very often, and are still alive and in very good health.

'I had not a wink of sleep all night.' And yet your bed-fellow heard you snore several times.'

'I would not do it for the world.'—And yet you have done many things equally bad for a trifle.

'We were up to our knees in mud.' You know very well the dirt was not over your shoes.

REASON.—Without reason, as on a tempestuous sea, we are the sport of every wind and wave, and know not till the event hath determined it, how the next billow will dispose of us; whether it will dash us against a rock or drive us into a quiet harbor.

THE IDAHO HIGHWAYMEN.—The leader of the gang of highwaymen, hung in Idaho, was one Henry Plummer, Sheriff of the Bannoc District, and Deputy Marshal of the Teritory. He formerly resided in Wisconson, from whence he went to California.

☞Every dewdrop, every raindrop, has a whole heaven within it and so has every pure and high human heart,

☞Gen. Howard says that Gen. Grant is a strictly temperate man, and religious. His marked characteristic is a wonderful faith in his success, amounting almost to the fatality in which Napoleon so strongly believed.

☞The best substitute for hunger is victuals. Some people recommend other things, but this is the one we place most confidence in.

☞Put a couple of Englishmen before two huge beefsteaks, if you want to see a *sweep-steak.*

☞Mr. Punch publishes a laughable cartoon, representing Liberty endeavoring to kiss the Emperor of the French beneath the Christmas mistletoe. But his Majesty seems embarassed, and remarks, "Eh! no! Really I!—what will my wife say?"

☞Forests of standing trees have been discovered in England, many feet below the surface of the earth completely embedded in stone.

☞That man is rich who is dowered with a hate of hate, a scorn of scorn, and the love of love.

☞If you throw yourself into the dust you must expect to be trodden upon.

☞When danger is over we generally forget both God and doctor.

☞The world makes us talkers, but solitude makes us thinkers.

TOPERS should bear in mind that what they quaff from the goblet, afterwards appears in the mug.

IMPORTANT REQUISITS IN A WIFE.—A knowledge of domestic duties is beyond all price to a woman. Every one of the sex ought to know how to sew, and knit and mend, and cook, and superintend the household. In every situation of life, high or low, this sort of knowledge is of great advantage. There is no necessity that the gaining of such information should interfere with intellectual acquirement or even elegant accomplishment. A well-regulated mind can find time to attend to all. When a girl is nine or ten years old, she should be accustomed to take some regular share in household duties, and to feel responsible for the manner in which her part is performed—such as her own mending, washing the cups and putting them in place, cleaning silver, or dusting and arranging the parlor. This should not be done occasionally, and neglected whenever she finds it convenient; she should consider it her department. When older than twelve, girls should begin to take turns in superintending the household; making puddings, pies, cakes, &c. To learn effectually, they should actually do these things themselves, and not stand by to see others do them. Many a husband has been ruined for want of these domestic qualities in a wife—and many a husband has been saved from ruin by his wife being able to manage well the household concerns.

A WIFE IN TROUBLE.—The following occured not many weeks ago:

"Pray tell me my dear, what is the cause of those tears?"

"Oh, such disgrace!"

"What—what is it, my dear? Do not keep me in suspense."

"Why I have opened one of your letters supposing it addressed to myself. Certainly it looked more like Mrs. than Mr."

"Is that all? What harm can there be in a wife's opening her husband's letters?"

"No harm in the thing itself, but the contents! Such a disgrace."

"What! has any one dared to write me a letter unfit to be read by my wife?"

"Oh, no. It is couched in the most chaste and gentlemanly language. But the contents! the contents?"

Here the wife buried her face in her handkerchief and commenced sobbing out while the husband eagerly caught up the letter and commenced reading the epistle the innocent means of nearly breaking his wife's heart. It was a bill from the printer for three years subscription to his county paper.

LADIES, PASTE THIS ON YOUR MIRRORS.—I cannot forbear pointing out to you, my dearest child, said Lord Collingwood to his daughter, the great advantage that will result from a temperate conduct and sweetness of manner to all persons on all and every occasion. Never forget then that you are a gentle-woman, and all your words and actions should make you gentle. I never heard your mother—your dear, good mother—say a hasty thing to anybody in my life. Endeavor to imitate her. I am quick and hasty in my temper; but, my darling, it is a misfortune which, not having been sufficiently restrained in my youth, has caused inexpressible pain. It has given me more trouble to restrain this impetuosity than anything I ever undertook.

☞A gentleman who had married a second time indulged in recurring too often in conversation to the beauties and virtues of his first consort. He had, however, barely discernment enough to discover that the subject was not an agreeable one to his present lady. 'Excuse me, madam,' said he, 'I cannot help expressing my regrets for the dear departed.' 'Upon my honor,' said the lady, 'I can most heartily affirm that I am as sincere a mourner for her loss as you can be.'

☞A furrier, wishing to inform the public that he would make up furs in a fashionable manner, out of old furs which ladies have at home, appended the following to his advertisement:—" N. B.—Capes, victorines, &c., made up for ladies in fashionable styles, *out of their own skins.*"

☞How natural it is for all infants, in their first attempt to speak, to say, *ab bab, ba*, or *em mem em!* How few know that these were used by the first children to express words dear to all! The Hebrew *Ab* or *Abra* means father, and *Em* means mother.

☞Maria Curll, on being married, was congratulated on the change in her condition. She replied that she could not see much change when a Miss Curll became a Miss-Tress. Besides, the man she married was named Hare.

☞Marriage is a feast where the grace is sometimes better than the *dinner.*

A HOP on the light "fantastic toe" may be pleasant, but not when you hop on the fantastic toe of your neighbor.

LADIES should not forget this is leap year.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE WHIG.
An Unconditional Union Paper.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

Our Next Congressman.

The time is fast approaching when the Union men of this Congressional District will have to determine upon their standard bearer during the next campaign. Let them weigh well the respective candidates, and at the risk of offending the Pittsburg Gazette and Johnstown Tribune (who were both very much troubled with our naming Blair County's first choice, the Hon. Sam'l Calvin,) we recur to this matter. It may be that mathematically speaking, Blair county has had her "share" of the offices of the Congressional District, yet when every county names her favorite we claim the right to do the same, and then to go before the Conferees, weigh with them the respective candidates, and help choose the purest, the most thoroughly anti-slavery, the most ardent Union and the one who will poll the fewest "proslavery conservative" votes in the district, but unite every really loyal voter. Such we believe to have in the Hon. Sam'l Calvin. His name offers no pleasant anticipations of fat jobs to contract desiring politicians, his political record shows no compromise speeches or votes and his "friends" are not to be found amongst the enemies of his party and his country. He is a man known in every part of the District as honest, uncompromising, thoroughly a friend of his country, a lawyer of ability, a fluent and ready speaker, a close reasoner and a deep thinker. In the dark hour of his country's peril, although not legally liable to draft, he bravely volunteered with our militia and rushed to the defence of his country and home, shaming many other political aspirants who shirked their legal duties by means we are not *now* called on to lay before the public. Truly Blair county can be proud of him and with a good grace offer him to her sister counties as a fit person for all true Union men to unite upon. He is not only the equal of any candidate now before the people, but decidedly their superior. Can any one name an objection to him? No one. Except it be his misfortune to reside in Blair county! Should that be a reason of ostracising one of *his* merit from our Congressional halls? Fellow citizens of the District, we do not come asking for the nomination of any corrupt office humbug politician, but we offer you *the best man of the District*, who was an anti-slavery man when to be such meant political banishment; who was, is, and ever will be thoroughly honest and unpurchaseable, who unites every quality which we hope to see in our next Congressman.

☞Kilpatrick's magnificent ride throu' Virginia, from Culpepper to Yorktown, is one of those gallant and startling incidents of the war which give it its romance. And it has higher value than the destruction of rebel property, of railroads and bridges. It shows what our cavalry can do, and what must be done, in the campaigns begun. Here are five thousand men who gallop up to the very gates of Richmond, defy its defenders, and perhaps were as near acheiving its capture as was the entire Army of the Potomac when M'Clellan led it up the Peninsula. General Kilpatrick may not have succeeded in doing all he wished to do, but he certainly did not fail. The ride alone was worth the risk, as threat to the rebels, a promise to the country, and an example and inspiration to the whole army.

New Hampshire Election.

UNION TRIUMPH!

CONCORD, March 9—One hundred and fifty-five towns give Gilmore 30,177, Harrington 24,292, scattering 890. Gilmore's majority 5,885.

Republican majority in the house will be about 80.

☞An extensive fire occured at Pensacola on the 19th ultimo. The town, it is believed, was destroyed by the rebels, under the impression that our forces designed to occupy it soon.

GRAND CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The special correspondent of the New York Tribune reports the following: The much talked of raid of Gen. Kilpatrick has ended with failure as to the main result intended to be accomplished, but with success in cutting the railroads between Lee's army and Richmond, the destruction of much property, stores, &c., and the actual shelling of Richmond.

Starting on Sunday, at 3 A. M., from camp, with five thousand cavalry, picked from his own and Generals Merritt's and Gregg's divisions, he proceeded to the Rapidan crossing at Ely's Ford. From thence the column marched to Spottsylvania Court House, which place he reached without encountering any of the enemy.

From Spottsylvania Court House to the end of his daring journey he was more or less harassed by the rebels, and frequently found that his lines had falllen in very unpleasnt places. At the place last named the command was divided into different parties, who were to scour the country as they proceeded toward a common centre, Richmond.

Every road was to be carefully scouted, that no concealed foes, even in small numbers, should be left behind, so as to concentrate and worry him.

The expedition was a warlike tour, wherein all the fun, chickens, turkeys, geese, hogs, corn, oats, hay, horses, mules, negroes, graybacks, whether made of flesh or paper, that could be had, were obtained. They carried with them but two or three feeds each for their horses, and about as many days' rations for the men, the General being determined that for once the celebrated order, "subsist on the enemy's country," should be faithfully executed.

On Monday they reached the Virginia Central Railroad, and tore up the track in four places, destroying whatever property would render the road useful. At Frederick's Hall, on the Central Railroad, they came upon a Court Martial peacefully holding its sessions, and captured a Colonel, five Captains and two Lieutenants. General Lee had passed over the railroad, on his way to his army but about an hour before our men reached it.

As they passed through the country in the most good natured way, questioning as to whether any Yanks had been seen there lately, the inhabitants could not believe that it was Lincoln's cavalry who were paying them a visit. The negroes generally were delighted, and many, in the presence of their owners, asked to be allowed to go along. A large number were thus gathered together, who cheerfully trudged along with the cavalry, delighted at gaining their freedom.

Occasionally Union families were encountered, who gave valuable information, and freely offered what they had to eat and drink. Leaving Frederick's Hall on Monday, they pushed on to Richmond, a detachment of five hundred, under Colonel Dahlgren, keeping well to the right, in the direction of Louisa Court House, while General Kilpatrick, with the main body, moved upon Ashland, both parties scouring the country thoroughly, and doing all possible damage.

As the forces neared Richmond, the two main parties began concentrating. Colonel Dahlgren was to move down to the right of Richmond, destroying as much of the James River Canal as possible; then, taking the river road, was to cross opposite and enter the city from the south side, and attempt the deliverance of the prisoners on Belle Isle. General Kilpatrick, with the main body, was to attack the city by the Brooke turnpike simultaneously, if possible, with the other movement.

It was hoped to reach the city on Monday night, or early on the following morning, when a partial if not a total surprise could be effected. Two of those fatalities which more than once during this war have snatched success from the very grasp of those who, by their valor and daring, have richly deserved the victor's crown, interposed to prevent the consummation of one of the best conceived and most brilliant plans of the whole war.

Colonel Dahlgren had taken a negro to pilot him to Richmond. The detachment had rapidly moved across the country, destroying barns, forage and everything which could possibly be of service to the enemy. Pushing on so as to reach Richmond as soon as possible, Colonel Dahlgren discovered that his negro guide had betrayed him, and led him towards Goochland instead of to Richmond, and on Tuesday morning he found himself miles in just the opposite direction from that which he wished to take.

The negro was promptly hung for his baseness. Exasperated by this treachery, the men burned the barns and out-buildings of John A. Sedden, rebel Secretary of War, and it is perhaps fortunate that the gentleman himself was not present.

Retracing his steps, Colonel Dahlgren marched down the river road, destroying the Dover Flour Mills, several private flouring establisments and saw-mills. His force also did considerable injury to the James River Canal, burning canal-boats and seriously damaging one or two locks. They did not reach the immediately vicinity of Richmond till afternoon, when everybody was on the alert, Kilpatrick having already made his attack.

Colonel Dahlgren's detachment was divided into several parties, for the accomplishment of different objects, keeping together, however. One party attempted to cross the river, but were repulsed. A very sharp fight ensued, and, finding the enemy in superior numbers, and confronting them on every road, the force was compelled to fall back. In attempting to cut their way out, Major Cook, of the 2d New York, with about one hundred and fifty men, got seperated from the rest.

The other detachments succeeded in rejoining General Kilpatrick; but nothing has been heard of this one. The people on the road, and some of the prisoners, aver that a Colonel who had but one leg, was captured by the rebels. If so, it is feared he must have been wounded. Strong hopes are entertained that with his usual determiation, he has cut his way through, with at least part of his hundred and fifty men.

Meanwhile, General Kilpatrick had advanced down the Brooks turnpike, from Ashland, having torn up the rails at that point, distroying the telegraph as he marched. At one station, however, an operator succeeded in sending a dispatch to Richmond announcing that the Yankees were coming.

He was a prisoner in less than fifteen minutes, put that short time put Richmond on the *qui vive*, and it has since been ascertained that about a dozen pieces were put in battery, and new entrenchments thrown up while awaiting his arrival

The troops reached the outer fortifications early on Tuesday morning, and as the spires and houses of the city came in view, cheer upon cheer went from our men

Riding rapidly forward, the outer line of works was entered. The rebels, surrounded, threw down their arms, many of them surrendering, and others taking to their heels. A fight then ensued for the next line, but the batteries were too much for them, and so with his battery, General Kilpatrick opened upon tthe city.

There is no doubt that the men would have dashed upon and over any thing that stood in their way, so enthusiastic had they become; but General Kilpatrick acted the wiser part, and as the shrill whistle of the locomotive told of the bringing up of reinforcements from Pickett's brigade, at Bottom Bridge and vicinity, he reluctantly gave the order to move towards Mechanicsville.

That this was difficult to do become apparent. On every road the enemy's pickets confronted them, and a series of maneuvres took place, in which the enemy were found to be on the alert at every point. Night coming on, Kilpatrick, with his accustomed audacity, halted and made preparations to camp. He had chosen a place, however, too near a rebel camp, and of this act he was reminded by being shelled out of his position; so the command grooped its way on in the darkness and gloom, fighting when pressed too hard and with the tell-tale whistle of the locomotive now warning them that troops were being hurried back to Bottom Bridge in the hope of cutting off their retreat.

On Monday General Butler received orders to send over a force to meet General Kilpatrick, and assist him if necessary. This movement was part of General Kilpatrick's plan as proposed. Had he known of or expected a force at New Kent House or at Bottom Bridge, he would not have turned away from Richmond, but would have entreated General Butler's force to fight for the same place.

Two thousand infantry under Colonel Dunkin, Fourth United States colored regiment, eight hundred cavalry under Colonel Spear, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Belger's First Battery, the whole under command of Colonel West, were ordered to New Kent Court House, there to be governed by circumstances as to further movements. The infantry and colored troops left Yorktown on Monday afternoon, and reached New Kent Court House about noon the next day, having made an extraordinary march through rain and mud.

The cavalry left Williamsburg on Monday night, and arrived on Tuesday morning about eight o'clock. On Tuesday afternoon, Colonel Spear took a portion of his cavalry force and proceeded to Tunstall's Station, where he destroyed a new steam saw-mill and its machinery, burned a freight car and twenty thousand feet of lumber. Tuesday night a portion of Kilpatrick's force were discovered but not knowing whether they were rebs or not, preparations were made to give them a warm reception. On Wednesday morning the question was resolved, and as the two columns of cavalry came in on both sides of the colored brigade, drawn up to receive them the mutual cheers were deafening.

This incident is marked from the fact that heretofore the Army of the Potomac, and particularly the cavalry, have entertained a marked dislike to colored troops.

After resting a while, they resumed their march down the Peninsula. General Davis, who led had several men shot by the guerrillas, and General Kilpatrick and his attendants chased a body of them, capturing a lieutenant and two men. The force picked up on their way one of the escaped prisoners, a Colonel Watson, or Watkins, of an Ohio regiment.

The troops went into camp a few miles from Fort Magruder, on Thursday night, yesterday, were to move to Williamsburg, for the purpose of procuring forage and rations, and resting the command. This raid has been one of the most daring of the war, and but for the two fatalities mentioned, would have proved a complete success.

The men and horses have borne the hard marching remarkbly well, the saddles not being removed during the trip, and but little sleep given to the men.

Over five hundred prisoners were taken but from the nature of the expedition it was impossible to bring them in. The casualties have not yet been ascertained. Col. Dahlgren, Major Cook, Lieut. Col. Litchfield, with about one hundred and fifty men, are missing. The latter is known to have been wounded. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Col. Dahlgren, nor too much regret felt at his supposed capture.

Not fully recovered from the loss of his leg in the charge ugon Hagerstown, he volunteered his services to General Kilpatrick, and was assigned to the most important command in the expedition. The greatest consternation prevailed in Richmond during the fighting—as well it might. The men who have been baffled of their prey—the rebel capital—feel that they would have been gloriously successful if the authorities at Washington had permitted General Butler to co-operate with them, and keep pickets of infantry deployed down the Peninsula.

☞ We publish the following Statement as a matter of news, believing that the readers of the Whig feel as much interest in the Poor report as those of the Register and Standard. Perhaps had the Whig opposed the Republican party, d—d the Administration, and called the war, a "war for the negro," we would have been ordered to publish the Statement as an advertisement.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Blair county for the year 1863:

James H. Cramer, Treasurer, asks credit for the following disbursements for the use of the Poor and House of Employment for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, to wit:

Samuel Wallace, carpenter work,	$12 00
Mary Hoover, out door relief,	10 00
Mary Daugherty, out door relief,	10 00
Ben. Lewis, repairing threshing machine,	1 75
Hopkins & Cook, saddle work,	22 81
Elizabeth Appleman, out door relief	6 00
G W Crawford, blacksmithing	8 67
James D Rea, merchandise	109 39
Jane Stonebraker, out door relief	6 00
Eves Benton, out door relief	3 28
Joseph K Ely, removing pauper	4 00
Mrs. Leaher, out door relief	4 00
Joseph K Ely, constable fees	1 50
Sam'l B Weyand, do.	4 50
John Charles, repairs on ice house	20 70
Susan Bock, out door relief	4 00
McCoy & Co., shoes and tobacco	9 35
Reeder & Berry, beef furnished	19 98
Hannah Ayres, out door relief	2 09
Thomas J Hill, labour an farm	28 12
Catharine Sous, out door relief	2 00
Jane Stonebraker, do.	6 00
Hannah Ayres, do.	2 00
Catharine Sous, do.	2 00
Amanda McConnell do.	5 00
Elizabeth Weaver, do.	2 50
Elizabeth Karles do.	2 00
Susan Bock do.	2 00
C F Delaney, difference on horse exchange	50 00
David Aucandt, clerking to 7th of January	15 00
Jane Stonebraker, out door relief	6 00
Samuel Denny do.	5 00
Hannah Ayres do.	5 00
Catharine Sous do.	2 00
Dr. Crawford Irvin, medical attendance	150 00
Ed. McGraw, interest on amount due him,	181 73
John McKeage, balance at settlement with auditors	22 09
John Dippner, blacksmith work	25 39
Mr. McClelland, justice fees	6 30
Jones & Caldwell, printing	15 00
Lloyd & Henry, merchandise	80 22
John Cherles, repairs on old house	7 95
Dr. G W Smith, medical attendance	51 00
John Long, chopping wood and rails	20 63
J M Hewit, merchandise	111 45
James R Patton, drugs furnished	16 21
O A Traugh, printing annual statement	17 00
F G Price, merchandise	4 27
J H Burley, adm'r of William Burley, services as Poor Director	5 38
Samuel Denny, out door relief	5 06
Hannah Ayres do.	2 00
McFadden & Co., merchandise	70 03
A L Holliday, groceries furnished	77 49
P McNally, clothing furnished	10 87
A F Osterloh, hardware	21 50
McCoy & Co., tobacco and hardware	8 60
Susan Bock, out door relief	2 00
George Fox, beef furnished	1 94
Joseph K Ely, constable fees	1 50
J W Shaw, att'y for Directors of Poor, Mifflin co.,	25 00
Jane Stonebraker, out door relief	6 00
Ed. McGraw, on account	93 95
John S Heffley, delivering of paupers	5 10
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	2 00
Mary Long, attendant of Mary Conroy	8 00
S Moore, sawing lumber	2 00
Samuel Denny, out door relief	5 00
Catharine Sous do.	2 00
John Brenneman, delivering paupers	3 40
Mrs. Zimmerman, services as midwife to Mary Conroy	2 00
George Robinson, farm labor in part	6 00
F G Bloom, medical attendance	15 00
Peter Miller, out door relief	4 00
Wm H Brooks, justice fees	1 40
George Tompkins, carpenter work	5 67
J M Cooper, coal	1 75
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	2 00
Charles Young, whitewashing alms house	20 00
Mary Daugherty, out door relief	10 00
William Cramer, groceries	29 40
Michael Fox, wagon maker work	6 25
J H Burley, coffin for Pompey Crib	5 00
O E Crissman, on account	20 00
John R Weir, support of Bertha Eager, State Lunatic Hospital	32 50
J H Blackburn, plow shares	3 00
J H Blackburn, coal	7 00
Ed. McGraw, grain cradles	24 00
Ellis Clapper, labor on farm	18 50
William McGiknes, on account	3 00
O E Crissman, cutting harvest	175 00
John Dipner, blacksmithing	23 77
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	2 00
John Lantz, making pump	9 75
Amanda McConnell, out door relief	3 00
Elizabeth Wilson, do.	2 00
A C Toner, coffin for Samuel Denny	6 00
David Faulkner, delivering Nancy Mock	3 70
Andrew Stoner, delivering Henry Rhodes	3 50
O E Crissman, on account	60 00
McFadden & Co., merchandise	124 32
E J Bollinger, tinware	29 78
Elliott White & Co., drugs	37 04
McCrum & Dern, publishing annual report	15 00
David K Ramey, carpenter wark	4 41
J H Blackburn & Co., Flour, &c.,	47 14
Lloyd & Henry, groceries	261 34
Berry & Sickles, beef	61 36
Dr. J. A. Landis, attendance on Plitts family	20 00
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	2 00
J T Boyer, board and laying in of Mary Reese	17 00
J R Smith, attendance on Mary Reese	7 00
Harriet McDonald, washing	1 50
G W Patterson, merchandise	13 07
T Harnish, medical attendance on A J Potts	15 00
E McGraw, part of salary due him	1903 60
O E Crissman, on salary	30 00
James D Rea, merchandise	115 69
State Lunatic Asylum, for keeping Bertha Eager	41 44
Charles Kean, coffins for paupers	31 75
Thomas Cronin, making coffin	2 00
E G Price, merchandise	13 84
Guardiaes Poor. Pittsburg, expenses for E. Swearger	17 38
A L Holliday, merchandise	61 36
John Brotherline, publishing annual statement	17 00
Simon Beard, wagon work	7 69
Hannah Dotson, out door relief	5 00
Amanda McConnell, out door relief	3 00
J. W. Moore, for hogs	28 00
E K Moore do.	21 00
Daniel Stewart do.	21 00
Samuel Smith do.	16 50
O E Crissman, services rendered	70 00
David Aurandt, out door relief	6 20
James Condron, merchandise	34 00
John M Albright, shoemaking	10 21
J M Kinports, clothing	75 53
Leamer & Law, merchandise	47 10
A F Osterloh, hardware	18 11
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	4 00
B F Gibboney, delivering of David Tieters	3 30
Samuel Wallace, building wagon shed	100 00
Hannah Dotson, out door relief	5 00
Adam Hines, board for Mary Riley	8 25
James Shinefolt, out door relief	5 00
S Lemon, coal	31 50
John A Zuke, justice fees	2 00
William McGraw, labor on farm	20 00
Watson, Denniston & Co., coal	26 45
O E Crissman, shingles and mason work	84 65
O E Crissman, note of E. McGraw to McFadden	5 90
O E Crissman, vinegar and lime	20 00
Mary Daugherty, out door relief	10 00
Jacob Nicodemus, one horse furnished	140 01
Bedford co. Alms House, support of Elmira Thompson	9 00
Olmes & Sons, beef	2 25
A McCallister, beef	1 80
William McGraw, part of year's hire	20 00
Elizabeth Wilson, out door relief	5 00
George Bresser, providing for Margery Burley	15 00
Samuel Jones, services as director	24 84
O E Crissman, hay ladders	12 00
Jacob Nicodemus, services as Director	80 00
William McGinnes, labor on farm	5 00
Dr. Peter Fahrney, delivering *Mrs. D. Cartright*	5 00
David Aurandt, salary due as Sec. 2nd Clerk	114 94
Frank Crissman, labour on farm	70 00
Mary Crissman, kitchen labor	33 25
B C Eaton, repairs at farm house	7 00
Samuel Jones, one year's salary and justice fees	67 00
Sam. & Martin Baird, building chimney	10 00
William Anderson, merchandise	51 14
William McGraw, farm labour	20 00
	$6241 51

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, do Hereby certify that we have examined, audited and adjusted the foregoing account of James H. Cramer and find that he has disbursed for the use of the Poor of Blair county, six thousand two hundred and forty two dollars and fifty-one cents. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals at Hollidaysburg, this fifth day of January, A. D. 1864.

DAVID HENSHEY,
ALEX. KNOX,
G. W. REED,
Auditors.

Attest—H. M. BALDRIGE, Clerk.

O. E. Crissman, Steward, in account with Alms House of Blair county.

DR.

To sundry orders on Treasurer	$431 65
D. K. Reamy and others, small onions	1 50
S. Esherman for boarding	5 00
H. W. Moore rent of Deeter property	20 00
John Keagy for wool	31 80
John Hays for hides	16 94
Balance due Steward, Dec. 31 1863	36 94
	$551 83

CR.

By cash paid—	
George Drankle, shingles	$34 00
Felix Jacobs "	12 65
William Litzinger "	5 50
Michael Ryan barrels	2 00
John Riling repairing grain cradles	4 00
William Buck harvest work	8 00
William McGinnis " "	17 00
James " "	19 50
David M. Sellers " "	10 50
Jacob Stone " "	14 00
Henry Buymaster " "	15 00
A J Stuchel " "	19 50
Thomas Hearel " "	2 00
Henry Nefs " "	1 00
Thomas Burns " "	1 00
Elias Clapper farm work	29 50
Henry Buymaster shearing sheep	1 60
W H Cunninghgm express	3 00
Matthew Hoy mason work and repairs	32 50
Austin Kaufman cattle	34 00
Wm Buck grubbing and picking stones	23 75
Wm McGinnis " " " "	11 00
Jas " making post & worm fence	15 79
Directors of Poor Pittsburgh	5 00
Sundries	1 62
John Young for seed corn	4 50
John Canan lime	3 00
Travelling expenses and toll	5 00
James Bingham postage	3 42
Peter Bush planting corn	1 00
Travelling expenses to Pittsburg	16 00
9 months wages of Steward at $25	225 00
	$551 83

Monthly Report.

MONTHLY REPORT.	Admitted,	Dismissed,	Eloped,	Births,	Insane,	Deaths,	Deaf and Dumb,	Males,	Females,	Children,	Blind,	Idiotic,	Colored,	Americans,	Foreigners,	Total,
January,	16	9			7		1	40	29	29	3	8	4	41	57	98
February,	5	17	3		5	1	1	31	24	27	3	6	3	36	46	82
March,	6	19	4		4		1	19	23	23	3	2	2	30	35	65
April,	3	20		1	3	1	1	20	18	10	3	2	4	24	24	48
May,	13	6	1		3		1	24	19	12	3	2	5	25	30	55
June,	6	3	1		4		1	27	18	12	3	2	5	24	33	57
July,	4	5	1		8	1	1	27	17	10	4	2	5	23	31	54
August,	3	1	1		3		1	28	17	10	4	2	5	23	32	55
Septemb'r	5	7	2		4	2	1	21	18	11	4	2	3	23	26	49
October,	3	2			5	1	1	22	18	11	4	2	3	23	27	50
Novemb'r	8	6	1		5		1	22	20	9	4	2	2	22	29	51
December	9	3	2	1	5	1	1	22	21	12	4	2	4	22	32	53

There was one of the inmates bound out, in the month of August.

Proceeds of the Blair county Poor House Farm for 1863.

652 bushels wheat, estimated 1420 bu. corn in the ear, 176 bu. barley, 8 bu. oats, 300 bu. potatoes, 12 bu. beets, 20 bu. onions, 2 bu. small onions, 29 loads hay, 18 loads corn fodder, 2800 heads cabbage, 2 barrels pickles, 84 lbs. wool, 116 lbs. mutton, 250 lbs. veal, 2628 lbs. beef, 5417 lbs. pork. Produce exchanged for groceries, 157 lbs. lard, and 31 lbs. wool exchanged for stocking yarn.

Proceeds of Farm on hand, January 1,1864.

497 bu. wheat, estimated 600 bu. corn in ear, 62 bu. barley, 150 bu. potatoes, 7 bu. beets, 10 bu. onions, 13 loads hay, estimated 10 loads corn fodder, estimated 2000 heads cabbage, 1 bbl. pickles, 4800 lbs. pork, estimated 500 lbs. beef, estimated 100 lbs. tallow, 400 lbs. lard.

Grain on hand, April 1, 1863.

247½ bushels wheat, 147½ bu. rye, 10 bu. barley, 7½ bu. cloverseed, and the crop the same year raised on farm, estimated at 652 bu. wheat. 315 bu. used in house and given to outdoor paupers in nine months, and 87½ bu. for seed.

Articles Manufactured in House.

42 dresses, 16 childrens', 52 shirts, 35 smocks, 19 skirts, 17 aprons, 21 pair pants, 22 haps, 33 sheets, 20 chaff ticks, 34 pillow slips, 5 sacks, 20 pair stockings, 6 shrouds, 545 gall. soft soap, 136 gallon hard soap, 107 dozen candles, 1120 lbs. butter, 205 lbs. sausages, 182 lbs. tallow, 312 lbs. lard, rendered.

Stock on Farm, January 1, 1864.

5 head horses, 17 milch cows, 17 young cattle, 24 sheep, 23 head hogs.

Farming Implements.

One four-horse wagon, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 1-horse wagon, cart, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 4 shovel plows, 1 sled, 1 thrashing machine, 1 corn sheller, 2 windmills, 1 horse rake, 1 hay elevator.

Number of inmates Jan. 1, 1863	98	
" admitted during the year	75	
" born " " "	2	
Total,		175
Number discharged during the year	98	
" eloped " " "	16	
" deaths " " "	7	
Total,		121
Number remaining, Jan. 1, 1864		54

314 wayfaring paupers were accommodated with meals and lodging.

Out door paupers, April 1, 1863,	26	
Taken charge of during the nine mos.	21	
Total,		47
Number discharged in the nine mos.	22	
" died " " " "	3	
Total,		25
Number remaining Jan. 1, 1864		22

Of the payments made during this year $3682 49, were for debts embraced previous to January 1, 1863, and are therefore not strictly speaking expenses of this year.

We, the undersigned Directors of the Poor in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

J. AURANDT,
J. S. NICODEMUS,
SAMUEL JONES.
Directors.

DYSPEPSIA,
AND
Diseases resulting from
Disorders of the Liver and
Digestive Organs,
ARE CURED BY
Dr. Hoofland's
GERMAN BITTERS.
THE GREAT STRENGTHINING
TONIC;

These bitters hove performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
Not Alcoholic,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY
And can't make Drunkards.
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphie. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.
Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small Size—75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS:

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

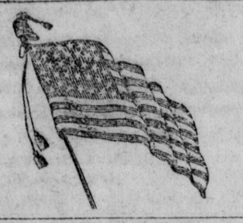
HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH PA.R.R.

Schedule of Arrivals and Departures.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—
At 7·00 A. M., connecting with Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East·
" 10. 45 A. M, connecting with Through Accommodation Train East.
" 7. 10 P. M., connecting with Mail Train Westward.

RETURNING:
LEAVES ALTOONA—
At 8. 40 A. M., or on departure of Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East.
" 11. 40 A. M., or on departure of Through Accommodation Train East.
" 7. 55 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train Westward.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

We have a dwelling house in Hollidaysburg to rent for $60 a year, Also—an office.

Mr. John B. Shenefelt sold his farm in Huston tp., to Harrison Gorsuch, for $7,500.

The dwelling house of Ed. McGraw of this place, was entered by robbers, on the night of the 2d inst., and $216 in bank notes stolen therefrom.

SHARPSHOOTERS.—Last week we noticed that the Secretary of War had granted permission through Governor Curtin, for the organization of a regiment of Sharpshooters. We since have learned that Capt. John McKeage has been appointed Major of this regiment. This is a good appointment, and is but an act of justice toward a gallant officer who has already seen much service. Major McKeage is a brave man, and we are really glad that he has secured a position which will result in further promotion. Those wishing to enter the service cannot do better than place themselves under the command of our gallant townsman.

The Battle in Florida.

From a letter received in this place we learn additional details of the recent disaster in Florida. We deplore the result of Seymour's movement, but it has given us another evidence of the bravery of the American soldier. The above mentioned letter informs us that among the killed and wounded in the 8th regiment U. S. colored troops, are the following soldiers from Hollidaysburg and vicinity: William Cook, killed; Harrison Carr, wounded in right arm; William Nesbit, jr., wounded in the face; Wm. Tremble, killed; John Jones, killed, and John Bradly, killed.

Review Critique.

We have upon our table a new book called, "The Latest Travel's of Captain Jumper Damphool;" a book of immense interest and one well worthy of perusal.—The Captain it seems was deputed by the Royal Society for the Improvement of Natural History, to come to America and observe some new species of animals that were said to exist among the Allegheny mountains. Recent travellers reported the existence of a kind of fish that lived upon dry land, and this excited the curiosity of the Royal Society, and hence the book of Capt. Damphool.

He says: "The Indians of Pennsylvania are wonderfully advanced in science and art, and none are more so than the tribe that frequents the head waters of the Juniatta. The Missionary Society has established a railroad and flourishing 'canawl' in that region, and the Allegheny mountain is now haunted with some rageous animal that howls night and day upon its summit. The rivers is full of fish and the canawl is full of boats, and none so poor as to do them reverence, for the land is swarming with fish too. Fable tells you of land sharks, but I am the distinguished filosofer who must develope this subject and let science know that such a bird does be. The great fishing hunt that came off a few days ago brought home a tremendous sloo of these patent fish. One or two drafts more will cover the hills with dead shark bones. The Juniata Indians call them "Bounty Sharks." They are what Cobb's spelling book (not Howell Cobb, he's emigrated and's not authority here,) calls "Omniverous"—eats everything.—The Indians hate 'em. They eat up everything in the shape of a man. They'll eat a man with the glanders just as soon as a prime No 1, if he's got a "green back." And what's more wonderful still they wear hair,—long hair on the chin, like unto a goat; and a little gray, like an old stinking he goat. They have no morals, but go to church, and the Missionary hope to build up a society upon them. The Indians have petitioned the Grand Sachem for an order to exterminate the animal; but the only way to catch them is to catch them with a hook with something 'green' for a bait; but they won't bite at that. Fly time will soon come, and then they'll surely leave, for they are tremendous 'fraid of fly blow on their glossy skins. I would warn all the Irish and Germans to keep out of the reach of these "Bounty-Sharks" for a saw one swallow two fat Irishmen whole, and the fish didn't wink; nothin that has no conscience can wink. They feed their yung on polly-wogs and whiskey, which drives out their souls, which in being driven from their natural bodies find a refuge in the hide of some half grown puppy that haunts the sheep pen of an industrious Indian."

Buy the book and read it.

CONFERENCE.—The East Baltimore Conference closed its session in Altoona, on Monday morning last. This was an unusually brief session—all the business being transacted in a couple of days. The attendance was large, and the proceedings harmonious throughout.

The following are the appointments for this (Juniata) District, for the present year:

George D. Chenowith, P. E.
Hollidaysburg—Thomas Daugherty.
Altoona.—William R. Mills.
Woodbury—N. W. Colburn, D. B. McClosky.
Schellsburg—Andrew E. Taylor.
Bedford—Edward W. Kirby.
Bedford Circuit—J. B. Polsgrove, W. R. Whitney.
Rainsburg—George Berkstresser.
McConnellsburg—M. Luther Smith, Eliad M. Chilcoat.
Shirleysburg—C. Graham, A. W. Decker.
Cassville—John Guss, J. W. Leckie.
Concord—Jas. M. Clark, W. H. Maxwell.
McVeytown—Wm. Gwynn, A. R. Miller.
Lewistown—Samuel Barnes.
Lewistown Circuit—W. A. Houck.
Millroy—John F. Brown, J. A. McKindless.
Manor Hill—John Anderson, Jas. H. McGarrah
Petersburg—Andrew W. Gibson.
Williamburg—J. A. Melick.
Birmingham—John Steine, S. A. Creveling.
Huntingdon—Job A. Price.
Saxton—John W. Cleaver, O. Stewart.

The Liliputians.

Those wonderful little people, Com. Foote, Col. Small and the Fairy of the West—the three swallest people in the world, will pay Hollidaysburg a short visit of two days, giving three entertainments, commencing Wednesday evening, March 16th, and on Thursday afternoon and evening, March 17. The Little Folks will be assisted in their performances by the old Continental Vocalists, Franklin and Smith; and Miss M. C. Ellinger, the celebrated vocalist and Pianist and Prof. G.H. Brook, the eminent Blind Pianist and Violinist. Com. Foote and Col. Small are no strangers to us—our citizens were perfectly delighted with their performances about a year and a half ago and they will be warmly welcomed back to Hollidaysburg.

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE LADIES.—Chamberlin has just received a lot of pattent Skirt Lifters, which we think are just the thing to enable the ladies to avoid the mud.

Early on Saturday morning two steamers in Government employ, lying at Cherrystone Point, Virginia, were seized by rebels. One of them was subsequently released and her crew paroled. The other, with all on board, was carried off up the Rappahannock.

THE DRAFT AND BOUNTIES.—Government bounties will be paid till the 1st of April, and the orders required the draft to take place on the 10th inst. are suspended. A subsequent day for commencing the draft will be announced.

A letter received at New York from Newbern says that Jeff. Davis has suppressed the Raleigh Standard, thus increasing the probability of the editor's election as Governor of the State next fall.

NEW YORK, March 8.

Supervisor Booth, of Brooklyn, who just returned from Washington, has officially informed the board of supervisors that a call for 200,000 more men will soon be made, and that the draft would be enforced. He was so informed by Secretary Stanton, who advised him to keep on recruiting, as all the overplus would be credited to the country in the forthcoming draft.

FORTESS MONROE, March 8.

The Richmond papers give accounts of Col. Dahlgern's death & of the capture of Cook.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, March 9.

General Sherman has destroyed forage and provisions enough to subsist the rebel army from three to six months.

In one place he destroyed over $2,000,000 of property, and at another place immense stores and thousands of bushels of wheat were consumed.

He brought in large droves of cattle, several thousand head of mules, eight thousand negroes and over four thousad prisoners, with trifling loss of men and material on our side.

In addition to this, by the destruction of every important railroad line, General Sherman has released General M'Pherson's corps from guard duty along the Mississippi, and restored him to active service.

General Grant, who on his way east, expressed himself entirely satisfied with the situation of miliatry affairs, and spoke in the highest terms of General Sherman's expedition, which had given the rebellion the severest blow since the fall of Vicksburg.

ATTENTION FARMERS.—I offer for sale about six hundred acres of wood land in the Mill Run Gap, at the foot of the Allegheny Mountain 1½ miles above Baker's Furnace. I would ask the attention of the farmers in this neighborhood who need rail timber, as this is perhaps the only lot of timber for sale convenient to them. Call immediately on the undersigned, if you wish a bargain.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair, WARRANTED in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers, in their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it WILL prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and entirely overcome bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.—Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO.
3-15-4-14] No. 10 University Place. N. Y.

MARRIED.

March 2d, 1864, by 'Squire Bradin, of Phillipsburg, Mr. OSWELL D. EVANS, of Maine, to Miss BELLE A. BAKER, of this place.

In spite of the Governor's proclamation, forbidding recruiting officers from other States enlisting Pennsylvanians, here comes a Yankee, from way deown in Maine, and enlists one of our *girls*. We are glad that he had to travel off to the army, and leave his recruit behind. Its all right, though, since she got the bounty, and we got the cake.

DIED.

In Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa., on the 15th of Feb., of disease of the Heart, MOLLIE A., daughter of Dr. B. F. and Martha Royer.

In Logans Valley, Blair co., Feb. 26th, Mrs. SALLIE R. BELL, wife of E. Bell.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of JNO. ALLENDER, dec'd.
The auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Hugh Dunn, administrator of Jno. Allender, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Hollidaysburg, on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1864, when and where all persons interested, are requested to attend, and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
mar2 3t A. S. LANDIS, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of JOHN SMITH, dec'd
The auditor appointed to distribute the balance in hands of Jacob Z. Smith, John Z. Smith, and George Smith, executors of Jno. Smith, dec'd will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday, March 22d, 1864, when and where all persons interested, are requested to attend, and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
mar2 -3t AUG. S. LANDIS, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of LEONARD FEUCHTER, dec'd.
The auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Henry Burkert, administrator of Leonard Feuchter, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Hollidaysburg, on Wednesday, March 23, 1864, when and where all persons interested, are requested to attend, and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. A. S. LANDIS,
mar2-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of JANE STEWART, dec'd.
The auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Joshua Roller, executor of Jane Stewart, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday, March 24th, 1864, when and where all persons interested, are requested to attend, and present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. A. S. LANDIS,
mar2.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of DANL. F. BEEGLE, dec'd.
The auditor appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. S. Beegle, administrator of Danl F. Beegle, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Hollidaysburg, on Friday, March 25, 1864, when and where all persons interested, are requested to attend, and present their claims; or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund. A. S. LANDIS,
Mar2 3t. Auditor.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg. Penna.
Nov. 27. 1863

SOLDIERS and OFFICERS in the Army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," as they give prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated Throat.

Call for a Republican National Convention to Meet at Baltimore on the Seventh of June.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.

The National Union Committee met at the residence of Hon. Edward D. Morgan at noon to-day, and was called to order by that gentleman as its chairman.

The Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary of the Committee in place of Hon. George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, who is absent from the country.

Upon consultation, a call was unanimously adopted for a national convention in the following terms:

"The undersigned, who, by original appointment or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention held at Chicago on the 16th day of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, to send delegates to a Convention to assemble in Baltimore on Tuesday the 7th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United Ltates. Each State having a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States."

A resolution was also adopted, inviting the Territories and the District of Columbia to send delegates, subject to the determination by the Convention of their right to vote.

The Committee agreed to meet again at the call of the chairman. The members present were as follows:

Edward D. Morgan, N. Y., chairman.
Chas J. Gilman, Maine.
Lawrence Brainerd, Vermont.
John B. Goodrich, Massachusetts.
Thos G. Turner, Rhode Island.
Gideon Welles, Connecticut.
Denning Duer, New Jersey.
Edward McPherson, Pennsylvania.
Nathaniel B. Smithers, Delaware.
James F. Wagner, Maryland.
Thos. Spooner, Ohio.
Henry S. Lane, Indiana.
Ebenezer Reck, Illinois.
H. M. Hoxie, Iowa.
W S. Washburne, Minnesota.
Cornelius Cole, California.
O. H. Irish, Nebraska.
Joseph Gerhardt, District of Columbia.

The committee was entirely harmonious in their proceedings, and adjourned in the best possible spirits.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

Hollidaysburg, March 11.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$6,75
Extra " "	6,50
Superfine,	6,00
White wheat per bushel,	$1,50
Red " "	1,40
Rye per bushel,	1,25
Corn per bushel, new,	1,20
Oats per bushel,	55
Barley per bushel,	1,25
Potatoes per bushel,	75
Cloverseed per bushel,	7,50
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,25
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	25,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	20

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

March. 0.

FLOUR—	
Superfine	$6 25
Extra	6 75
Extra Family	7 75
Rye Flour	6 50
WHEAT—	
Red	1 63@
White	1 75@
RYE—	1 33
CORN,	1 19
OATS,	86

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, on the premises, in Tyrone city, Blair county, Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 21st, of March, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day: All the right, title and interest of Abraham Plummer in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Tyrone city, Blair county, fronting on Main street sixty feet and extending back one hundred and eighty feet to an alley—it being lot No. 15 in the plot or plan of said town, bounded by a lot of Hoover & Nowlin on the North East and a lot of P. Sneeringer on the south west, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham Plummer.

SAM'L McCAMANT, Shff.
Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg. March 2,1864

JOHN H. KEATLY.
Attorney at Law,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections and Soldiers' Claims promptly attended to. May 30, 1863.

NEW FIRM.
COOPER, BLACKBURN & PORTER.

THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of

Mining and Shipping Coal,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDISING,

and are now prepared to fill all orders at the lowest possible rates.

JAS. M. COOPER,
JOS. H. BLACKBURN,
C. HOWARD PORTER.
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 3, 1864.-tf

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.
Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

DR. S. KIMMELL,
DENTIST.

Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Annie street, East Ward Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.
Oct. 3, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
AND
NOW OPENING
AT
CHAMBERLINS' CORNER.
Montgomery & Mulberry streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of
WINTER & SPRING
DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of
GENTLEMENS' and **LADIES' WEAR.**

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town; with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS,
HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 25 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., pleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.
Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 20, 1864.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Nov 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD!

JUST RECEIVED
AND
NOW OPENING
AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND
Corner of Blair and Montgomery street
The Second Supply
FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID MARKEY, JR., DEC'D.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Frankstown, on the estate of David Markey, late of Frankstown township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. W. CUNNINGHAM, Esq·
feb 5 Administrator.

J. F. FRUEAUFF,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
and
Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent.

BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg. Blair county, Penn'a.
Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them.
May 3-1—28.

United States Hotel,
HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

Iron City College!

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST.

$35 Pays for a full Commercial Course.

No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Principals.

Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
Feb 14, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE,—The undersigned, appointed auditor by the Common Pleas of Blair county, to distribute the money arising from the sale of the real estate of Thomas McNamara, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Hollidaysburg, on Saturday the 12th day of March next (1864) at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where they may attend if they think proper.
feb20. SAM'L CALVIN, Auditor.

IT is better to be proud of our pride than vain of our vanity.

SOMEBODY says that birch rods make the best baby-jumpers.

HE who is controlled by love of money obeys the golden rule.

THERE is salutary censure; and there is envenomed praise.

To what class of periodical literature do soldiers contribute?—To reviews.

WE generally prefer new articles to old onesn—ew mades to old ones.

LOVE and discretion are sworn foes—the former is nearly always the conqueror.

A YOUNG man's affections are not always wrong but they are generally misplaced.

SHAKESPEARE advices actors to talk "trippingly," but it is not well to walk thus

THE merriest people in the world are the Germans; they have always piping times.

WHY should you be justified in picking the pocket of a vender of engravings? Because he has pict-ures.

THE literary style of asking for a slice of ham at dinner is, "I'll thank you for an elegant extract from Bacon."

THE more music you can make on one string, the less it will cost you to keep your fiddle strung.

HANGING is not generally a fit subject for conversation. They are foul birds that light on the gallows.

A THOROUGHLY honest man will not lie even to his dog, or in any way betray the bruit's confidence.

Greeley's History of the War.

Published by Subscription and sold by Canvassers only.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.

A HISTORY of The Great Rebellion in the United States of America, 1860-64: its Causes, incidents, and Results, intended to exhibit especially its moral and political phases, with the drift and progress of American opinion respecting human slavery from 1776 to 1864.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

Illustrated by Portraits on steel of Generals, Statesmen, and other eminent men; views of important places, battle scenes and Diagrams, from official sources, etc.

The publishers respectfully submit that no living American writer could more fitly assume this responsible task, or produce a more honest and truthful History of the Rebellion and its incitements, or one calculated to inspire more general interest among the great mass of the American people, and also throughout the European nations, than the eminent author of this work. His entire familiarity with the political history of the country, his exhaustless fund of statistical information, his acknowledged leadership for a quarter of a century of the great American Anti Slavery party, his independence, fearlessness, and unyielding integrity to his convictions as a Political Writer and Public Spe ker, all contribute to guarantee this work to be one of no common interest, and insure an eager desire among both friends and opponents to see and peruse the history of this gagantic struggle from the stand-point of the great American Journalist.

In addition to the special value of the work as a highly authentic record of the civil and military operations of this eventful era, the great feature which will distinguish this history of the War from all others, and give it a permanent value as a work of the highest authority for future reference, will be found in its presenting a deeper, broader, more exhaustive exhibit of the long train of causes which impelled to this bloody collision—the conflicting ideas which rendered it inevitable.

The work will be printed on fine paper, and issued in two large double column octavo volumes of 600 pages each, abundantly illustrated by Maps, Diagrams of Battle fields, Sieges, Naval Actions, views of places of historic interest, obtained from official reports and other authentic Documents in the War and Navy Departments, etc., together with a large number of fine steel-plate Portraits of Prominent Generals and other distinguished persons connected with the War, both North and South.

Volume I. will be published on or about the 1st of May, 1864, and will contain seventy portraits on steel, classified and arranged in appropriate groups, beside other illustrations of much interest.

Vol. II. will be publisned as soon as practicable after the close of the War. It will be fully equal to Vol. I. in size, style, and number of illustrations, and will contain a valuable copper plate Map of the Seat of War, about 28 by 38 inches, engraved expressly for this work, presenting in one view the whole field of Military operations—its rivers, railroads, battlefields, principal military routes traversed by the large armies, etc.

Price per Vol., Regular Edition, Embossed Cloth, plain edge,	$3 50
Price per Vol., Regular Edition, Embossed Leather, Marbled Edge,	4 00
Price per Vol., Regular Edition, Plain Leather, Library style, Sprinkled Edge	4 00
Price per Vol., Extra Fine Library Edition, Printed on Heavy Paper, Bound in Half-Calf, Sprinkled Edge	6 00

Efficient Traveling Agents are wanted to sell the work in every State and County.

O. D. CASE & CO, Hartford, Ct.

GEO. PORT is agent to canvass Blair county. feb6.

THE GREAT CAUSE
OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.
PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
Oct. 31.-1y.

The Tribune for 1864.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, first issued April 10, 1841, has to-day a larger aggregate circulation than any other newspaper published in America, or (we believe) in the world. Compelled a year since to increase the price of its several issues, or submit to the pecuniary ruin of its proprietors from the very magnitude of its circulation, it has probably since parted with some patrons to whom its remarkable cheapness was a controlling recommendat on; but others have taken their places, and it has now more than Two Hundred Thousand subscribers and regular purchasers—an excess of at least Fifty Thousand over those of any rival. And this unprecedented currency it has achieved by very liberal expenditures in procuring early and authentic intelligence, by the fearless expressson of convictions, by the free employment of ability and industry wherever it might contribute to excellence in any department of our enterprise, and by unshrinking fidelity to the dictates of Justice, Humanity and Freedom.

By very large outlays for early and authentic advice, by telegraph and otherwise, from its own correspondents from the various armies of the Union, and by special efforts to furnish such information respecting Markets, Crops, new discoveries or improvements in Agriculture, &c., as must specially interest farmers, we have assiduously labored to make a journal calculated to meet the wants and subserve the interests of the producing classes. That end we have at least measurably attained; for no other newspaper exists in America or Europe which is habitually read by so many farmers and their families as is The Tribune to-day.—We shall labor to increase both the number and the satisfaction of this by far the most numerous class of its patrons.

Ardently desiring and striving for the early and enduring adjustment of our National distractions, The Tribune leaves the time, the nature and the conditions of that adjustment implicitly to those lawfully in authority confiding in their wisdom and patriotism, anxious to aid them to the utmost in their arduous responsibilities, and not to embarrass them even by possibility. Firmly believing in the Apostolic rule—"First pure, then peaceable"—holding that the total and final extirpation of Slavery is the true and only absolute cure for our National ills—that any expedient that stops short of this can have but a transient and illasory success—we yet propound no theory of "reconstruction" and indorse none that has been propounded by another—neither Sumner's nor Whiting's nor any of the various copperhead devices for achieving "Peace" by surrendering the Republic into the power of its traitorous foes—but, exhorting the American People to have faith in their Government, to reinforce their armies and replenish their treasury, we believe that if they do their duty, a benign Providence will in due time bring this fearful struggle to such a close as will best subserve the true greatness of our country and the permanent well being of mankind.

TERMS:

Daily,	$8
Semi-Weekly,	$3
Weekly,	$2

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Building, New York.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

Annual Taxes for 1864.

THE attention of Tax Payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, made liable to annual duty, license or tax, on or before the first Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District, where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified, will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or frudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by C. B. Jones, D. C. Gibbony, Samuel Smith, Robert Alexander and George W. Russ, Assistant Assessors for the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Divisions, to whom the returns shoud be delivered, on or before the 1st Monday in May, at their offices.

JOHN DEAN,
Feb. 27-3t Assessor, 17th District.

ATTENTION!

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE
84th REGIMENT.

CAPT. ROB'T JOHNSON has opened a Recruiting office at Williamsburg, and Lieut. J. RUSSELL WINGATE, at Holidaysburg.—National and Local Bounties will be paid. Recruits credited to any sub-district in the State, and assigned to any regiment they may select.

Persons wishing to enlist will find it to their interest to call on either of the above named officers without delay. Don't wait to be drafted. Nine month's men paid $100 national bounty; others $300.

Local Bounties will be paid by the districts to which the recruits are credited.

Jan. 30.-pd.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between James M. Cooper and Sam'l Milliken, trading under the firm of J. M. Cooper & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and the books have been left in the hands of J. M. Cooper for settlement. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JAS. M. COOPER,
SAM'L MILLIKFN.
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 3, 1864.-3t

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $400. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Dec. 12, 1863.-tf

The Saturday Evening Post,

"The Oldest and Best of the Weeklies."

The Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—which paper is now in its Forty-Third Year!—would simply announce in their Prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as A FIRST CLASS LITERARY PAPER!

They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

OSWALD CRAY, By Mrs. Wood,

Author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. This novel will be about the length of "East Lynne," and will be printed from the advance sheets expressly forwarded to them by Mrs. Wood from England.

In addition to the Stories written expressly for the POST, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best Stories from the English Periodicals. And gives, in addition to the Tales and Sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipt, News, and Market Departments every week.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the Post and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year; Two copies, $3; Four copies, $6; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.—One copy of the POST and one of the LADY'S FRIEND, $3.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut St, Phila.

☞ Specimen numbers of the POST sent gratis.

Notice of Leasing Abandoned Plantations.

BY direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in pursuance of the order of the Secretary of War, I have assumed the Supervision of leasing abandoned lands, tenements, and houses, in insurrectionary States within the First Agency, which embraces Tennessee, Arkansas, and so much of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, as is within the lines of the army operating from the North.

I shall go down the Mississippi at once to make the necessary arrangements for leasing plantations and providing them with the labor of freedmen.

Information as to terms, &c., will be published as soon as possible. In the meantime, persons desirous of leasing plantations for the coming year may feel assured that every effort will be made to insure protection to those working such lands and to allow profits com mensurate to the enterprise.

Persons with small means, disposed to devote their personal labor with those employed by them, will be particularly encouraged.

It is estimated by those who have examined the subject that the capital required for working one hundred acres will be about $3,000, and the net profits about $10,000, at present prices of staples.

Agricultural implements and all other articles used in cultivating the plantations must be furnished by the lessees.

The freedmen will be forwarded to places convenient for employment, and it is supposed that as many as are wanted can be found ready to labor.

Agents will be immediately appointed, authorized to lease to those who apply at Goodrich's Landing, Vicksburg, Natchez, and such other places as may be convenient to persons interested.

Dated at Cincinnati December 30, 1863.

WM. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent,
First Agency Treasury Department
Jan 30.-3t.

Quaker City
Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of BRYANT & STRATTON'S Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

the student enters upon the Graduting Course, which includes a continuation in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Mining, Steam boating, &c., and finally will act as Cashier, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

This Institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is complete in all its appointments. It is the only Institution in the State conducted on actual business principles. The course of instruction is unsurpassed, and may be completed in about one half the time usually spent in other institutions, in consequence of an entirley new arrangement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Railroading, &c.

Send for a Circular.

Dec. 12, 1863.-1yr.

PROTECTION.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation fourteen years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of one million four hundred thousand, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but six assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the 14 years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS—President, Thad Banks; Vice President, R. A. McMurtrie; Secretary, J. F. Frueauff.

AGENTS—Jas. Purse, J. P. Johnston, John Lloyd, Altoona 1—25

Duff's College.

Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by Legislative Charter.
Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a
PRACTICAL MERCHANT.

OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of

Mercantile Book-Keeping.

Awarded four Silver-Medals, and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S

Steamboat Book-Keeping.

"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of

Railroad Book-Keeping.

After the form of the Pennsylvania Railroad Also, DUFF'S new system of

Private Bank Book-Keeping.

The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 FIRST PREMIUMS

for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the

United States Fair at Cincinnati in	1860
Penna. State Fair at Wyoming	1860
Western Penna. Fair at Pittsburgh	1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland	1862

all of which are exhibited at our office.

FORTY DOLLARS

Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book keeping, Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

Harpers Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping,

Price $1,87. Sold by Booksellers generally.

For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

April 18, 1863:1y.

No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.

DAY & CO.'
KEROSENE OIL BURNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by

DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it abounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.

Nov. 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FOR SALE.—We have a judgment against one JOE PARKS, an Engineer, running an Engine over the Allegheny mountain from Altoona, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which we will sell very cheap. It is for the rent of a dwelling house occupied by the said Joseph and family last winter, in Altoona, from which they removed without our knowledge or consent. JOE is getting big wages, and if willing and can be found, is abundantly able to pay. It ought to sell for a good price, but he will dispose of it cheap

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

"THE MATTHEWS FARM."

I OFFER at private sale 32 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Nov. 1, 1863.

JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

Caution.

THE Subscriber having purchased the interest of John Hays, in the firm of John Hays & Son, in the Tanning business in Hollidaysburg, offers it for sale, and hereby cautions all persons against paying any money due the said firm to any person whatever, without written authority to do so from the undersigned.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Nov. 7, 1863.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chstnut sts.,
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9-3-8. Philadelphia.

Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as
GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

BLAIR COUNTY
MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs,
MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1863.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

Groceries for the Million!

IF YOU WANT FINE FRESH
FAMILY GROCERIES,
Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware,
TOBACCOS AND SEGARS,
Go To
FUNK'S NEW GROCERY.

On Allegheny st., in the room recently occupied by Olmus & Sons, Hollidaysburg, where you will find one of the largest, freshest and

BEST SELECTED STOCKS,

For family use to be found in the town. Strict attention having been paid to the wants of this community in making his purchases, every article in the line can be found upon his shelves.

Pickles, Spices, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, and a general assortment of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Always on hand. When in search of Fresh and Cheap Family Groceries, be sure to call on JAMES FUNK.

Hollidaysburg, April 18, 1863—tf.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4th, 1863.

Grist Mill and Farm for Sale.

WE know of a good Grist Mill in Cambria county, with 150 acres of land, for sale It is a good site for a Woolen Factory having water power, &c.

Also—A small farm of 70 acres, near the town of Loretto.

Also—100 acres in one tract, and 40 acres in another, both improved, within two miles of Loretto. Inquire at this office.

April 18, 1863:3m*.

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

	Salary.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Ill Pres.	$25,000
HANIBAL HAMLIN of Maine Vice Pres.	" 8,000

THE CABINET.

Wm M. Seward, of N. Y, Sec. of State.	8,000
Salmom P Chase, of Ohio Sec of the Treas	8,000
E. P. Usher, of Ind. Sec. of the Interior	8,000
Gideon Welles, of Con. Sec. of the Navy	8,000
E. M. Stanton, of Pa. Secretary of War.	8000
E. Bates, of Missouri, Attorney General	8000
Montgomery Blair, of Md. P. Master Gen.	8000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Roger B. Taney, of Md.	Chief Justice:	6,000
J. M. Wayne, of Geo.	Associate Justice	6,000
J. Carton, of Tenn.	" "	6,000
S. Nelson, of N. Y.	" "	6,000
R C. Grier, of Penn.	" "	6,000
N. Clifford, of Maine.	" "	6,000
John Miller of Iowa	" "	6,000
Swayne, of Ohio,	" "	6,000
Davis, Ill.	" "	6,000
Field,	" "	6,000

The Supreme Court is held at washington.—It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annualy by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General. James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, James A McGrath of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associates, Samuel Dean and Adam Moses.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Samuel McCamant.
Register and Recorder, H. A. Caldwell.
County Treasurer, James H. Cramer.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, James M. Kinkead Daniel Shock, and Geo. W. Hewit.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, David Aurandt and J. S. Nicodemus.
Steward of Poor House. Obed E. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser,
County Auditors, David Henshey, Alex, Knox. and Geo. W. Reed.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor, James A. Freeman.
Supt of Common Schools, J. G. Counsman.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and Geo. B. Bowers.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane.
Town Council, A Vowinkle, Joseph Reed, A. F. Osterloh, Jesse Wingate, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, Joseph Isenberg,
Borough Treasurer, A S. Landis.
Weigh Master, John M'Clure.
Constable, Geo. W. Russ.
High Constable, A. P. Baker.
School Directors, S. Calvin. J. D. Rea. John Cresswell, Thad Banks, Samuel Barr, and Thomas McFarlane.

POST OFFICES IN BLAIR CO.

Post Offices.	*Post Masters.*
Altoona.	G. W. Patton,
Antistown,	B. F. Bell,
Arch Spring,	Thomas S. Isett,
Bruce,	D. Aurandt,
Canoe Creek,	D. W, Brown,
Duncansville,	Mrs. McCabe,
East Sharpsburg,	J. Hoover,
East Freedom,	John P. Kephart,
Eldorado,	J. J. Canan,
Frankstown,	James McGeehan
Fostoria,	J Kemp
Hollidaysburg,	James Bingham;
Martinsburg,	J. G Herbst,
Newry,	Landon Reives,
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing,
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers,
Sarah,	Paul Mauk,
Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey,
Spangs Mills,	J. F. Spang,
Springfield Furnace,	
Tipton,	W, P. Dysart,
Tyrone,	J. S, Plummer,
Williamsburg,	J. W, Spencer,
Yellow Springs,	Samuel J. Fox,

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.

☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line: each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 cents.